THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Vol. 29. SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1815. No. 33.

PRINTED BY
JOHN SCULL.
Corner of Market and Front Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

The Pittsburgh Gazette is published every Saturday Evening, at Three Dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

If the subscriber does not order a discontinuance of his paper at the end of the year, it will be considered as a new engagement.

Advertisements, not exceeding a square are inserted at One Dollar for the first three insertions, and Twenty-five Cents for every continuance—those of a greater length in proportion.

Persons sending Advertisements will please note the number of times they wish them inserted.

HANDBILLS, CARDS, BLANKS,
and Printing in general, executed with neatness and dispatch.

FERREE'S POWDER.

JAMES CROSSAN,

WOOD STREET,

BETWEEN Second and Third Streets, next door to James Morrison's, have on hands, and intend constantly keeping a supply of Ferree's Rifle Powder, which they will sell wholesale and retail on easy terms. Country Merchants can be supplied with this article, at the shortest notice.

Pittsburgh, May 25, 1814.

DR. BAINBRIDGE,

WISHES TO INFORM THE PUBLIC

THAT his Laboratory is in operation for the Manufacture of NITROUS ACID, (Aquafortis) where it may be had of a superior quality Wholesale and Retail at his Medical Shop in the Diamond. Those at a distance who favor him with their commands accompanied with Cash, may rest assured that they will be promptly attended to.

Pittsburgh Sept. 20th. tfq

Steam Fulling Mills.

THE *PITTSBURGH STEAM FULLING MILLS* are now in complete operation. The proprietor is happy to inform the public, that he has engaged experienced workmen, and will be able to execute any orders in CARDING and FULLING Business, in the best manner and with punctuality and despatch.

JAMES ARTHURS.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 14, 1814. tf

NEW HAT MANUFACTORY.

Hugh Moore & Co.

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they have opened a HAT STORE, at the corner of Market and Water Streets, formerly occupied by J. Tablet, where they offer for Sale, a large and elegant assortment of Beaver, Castor, and Roram HATS. Having procured excellent workmen and the best materials, they flatter themselves to serve those that will favor them with their custom, to their entire satisfaction.

☞ Orders will be received at the Warehouse of Serrin and M'Nickle, and promptly attended to.

Wanted immediately, two or three Apprentices to the Hatting business. Apply to *Hugh Moore & Co. Pittsburgh.*

June 29, 1814. tf

THE Pittsburgh Point BREWERY,

Now in operation, and conducted on

SHIRAS'S NEW SYSTEM OF

MALTING & BREWING

IT is with pleasure the subscriber informs the Citizens of Pittsburgh, that notwithstanding the advanced prices of grain and labor, he is enabled to *reduce* the prices of Liquors, *upwards of TWENTY FIVE per cent.* Orders received at the Brewery will be executed promptly as usual. BARLEY purchased.

By James O'Hara.

GEO: SHIRAS.

Nov 4, 1814. tfq

House and Lot, FOR SALE.

The Subscriber will sell the HOUSE and LOT in which he at present resides, situate in Second street, between Wood and Market streets. The house is large and roomy; its central situation makes it a desirable stand for a boarding house or large family. He will give a generous credit, and possession the 1st of Oct. next; and if not disposed of at that time, it will be Let for 1 year. For particulars inquire of

TH: CROMWELL.

June 10th 1814 tfq

Surgeon's Instruments.

Just received and for Sale, by

AVERY & VAN ZANDT,

A service of SURGEON'S INSTRUMENTS,

Among which are—

AMPUTATING,
DISSECTING,
TREPANNING,
POCKET,
TEETH

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1815.

Saddlers Ironmongery,

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

Consisting of the following Articles—

FULL and half plated Stirrup Irons assorted
Do. do. Ladies Slippers do.
Do. do. Bitts and Bradoons do.
Do. do. Bradoons do.
Do. do. Pelham and Curb Bitts
Do. do. Double & Single Curb Chains
Plated Heads and Cantles
Plated and Princes Metal Spurs.
Do. Saddle Rings
Do. Stirrup Slides
Tinned Mens' and Women's Stirrup Irons.
Do. Curb and Snaffle Bridle Bitts
Saddlers Knives and Hammers
Brass Nails and Tinned Tacks assorted
Flat Set Buckles, from 3-4 to 1 1-4 inch do.
Heads and Throats
Saddle Trees, (plated) assorted
Worsted and Cotton Girth-webbing do.
Straining Webb assorted
Saddle Cloth do.
Seal Skins
Leather Stocks and Cockades
Double Shot Pouches and Powder Flasks
A large and complete assortment of Cut Tacks from 2 1-2 to 14 oz.
Corks by the bale

The subscriber intends keeping a constant supply of the above Articles, and will sell them low, either wholesale or retail, for Cash Country Linen, or on a short Credit, at his Store in Market Street, between Front and Second Streets.

HENRY BAILEY.

Pittsburgh, December 26, 1814. tf

Broad Cloths & Sattinets

FOR SALE BY

GEORGE COCHRAN,

AT his Woolien Manufactory, corner of Diamond Alley and Liberty Street, by the piece or yard, as cheap as they can be had in New-York, Philadelphia or Baltimore.

Also, a few Stocking Nette, Worsted Woollen and Cotton Half Hose.

G. C. respectfully solicits the patronage of the public to encourage his Manufactory, and assures those who may wish to purchase, that his Cloth is not inferior according to quality, either in colour and durability, to that imported from Great-Britain.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1815.

CASH FOR ASHES.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

WILL give TWENTY FIVE CENTS per bushel for any quantity of good Oak and Hickory ASHES, delivered at his store in Liberty street, near the sign of the white Bear.

JOSEPH BECKER.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 9, 1815.

TOBACCO MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber, (recently from Philadelphia) has established a TOBACCO MANUFACTORY in this town, on Front str't two doors from the Post Office; where he offers for sale, Virginia twist and Kentucky

TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGARS,

of as good quality, and on better terms than can be purchased in Philadelphia or Baltimore.

REES JONES.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 1. tfq

TIN PLATE.

THE SUBSCRIBER.

OFFERS for SALE a few Boxes of TIN PLATE.

Also—an assortment of TIN, COPPER, AND SHEET IRON works.

JOHN TOWN.

Pittsburgh, February 17, 1815.

Domestic Manufactures.

THE subscriber at his MANUFACTORY just above the round Church, in Liberty street, has on hand and intends to keep a regular supply of the following

GOODS.

7-4, 6-4, and 5-4 shawls,
Pittsburgh CORDS,
Cotton PLUSH and VESTING,
COTTON SOCKS, white and blue.
CAMBRICKS, PLAIDS and GINGHAMS,
COTTON YARN, assorted.

Store Keepers will find it their interest to call on me as I intend to sell very low for cash.

JOSHUA ARMITAGE.

February 20, 1815.

PITTSBURGH POTTERY.

Trotter & Co.

HAVING established their Manufactory of QUEENSWARE, in Pittsburgh, and now commenced fabricating wares similar to those of the Potteries in Philadelphia, take this opportunity to inform the public, that they are ready to execute such orders for those who may have the goodness to favour them, at their Pottery, corner of Seventh and Grant Streets, or to Anthony Beelen & Co. or Richard Bowen & Co. where specimens of the Ware may be seen.

List of Articles at present Manufacturing.

Wash-hand basons,	Coffee Pots,
Ewers,	Tea Pots,
Chambers,	Coffee Cups,
Dutch Jugs,	Tea Cups,
Bowls,	Chocolates,
Mugs,	Sugar Basons,
Goblets,	Butter Tubs,
Pitchers,	Baking Dishes.

February 8, 1815. tf.

Commission Warehouse

JOSEPH DAVIS & Co.

Have on hand and for Sale at their Commission Warehouse, in the Diamond, Pittsburgh.

SUPERFINE and coarse broadcloths
Cassimers, Bedford cords & waistcoating
Ribbons and boss by the box
Suspenders by the dozen
Dowlas by the piece
Ladies straw bonnets per dozen
Sewing silk and twist per lb.
Brandy by the barrel and keg
Loaf sugar and rice by the barrel
Swedish steel by the tub
Best refined salt petre by the barrel
Connecticut cheese by the hundred weight
A quantity of mens and womens shoes in all their variety, by the dozen or box.
Ladies and gentlemens saddles
Together with a number of other articles too numerous to insert.

They also beg leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they are ready to *receive, store* and *sell* on commission all kinds of Merchandize forwarded to their care, and from their long experience in business, they hope to give general satisfaction, as they are determined to use the greatest care and punctuality on their part.

Millers and Distillers are informed they can be accommodated with storage.

J. DAVIS & Co.
Commission Merchants.

Pittsburgh, 7th November, 1814

FOR RENT,

And possession given the first of April next,

TWO handsome Brick HOUSES, with a good Lot to each, on which are a few choice Apple trees, in a pleasant and healthy situation.

Also, Two Brick Yards, to be Rented. For terms apply to ANDREW WATSON, Grant's Hill.

Feb. 27, 1815.

FOR SALE OR LEASE,

Sixteen Lots of Ground,

fronting on Smithfield Street, between Front and Second Streets, and Diamond Alley and Fifth Streets. Apply to

JOHN THAW,
DAVID PRIDE.

Pittsburgh, February 3, 1815. tf

N. B. A HOUSE at the corner of Smithfield and Front Streets, to Let.

FRESH & SEASONABLE GOODS.

CONSISTING of London Black, Navy Blue, Bottle Green and Mix'd Superfine and fine Broad Cloths
Plain and corded Cassimers—superfine blue stocking Webb
Cassinetts, velvet Cords and Velvets
Blue, lead and bottle green superfine Pelisse cloths
Kersey mole skins and coatings
Swansdown, toilenett, mole skin & silk Jacket Patterns
Worsted, silk and cotton Hoserey
Superfine and fine white, yellow and red Flannels
7-4, 9-4, 10-4 and 12-4 rose Blanketts
Superfine Calicoes—cambric & jaconett Muslins
Black, blue, green & bottle green Bombazetts
Spotted, stripe and plain sarsenett and book Muslins
Linen, cambrics, Irish linens, English shirting, &c.
Ladies long and short kid, beaver and silk Gloves
Linen and cotton laces
6-4, 7-4 and 8-4 levantine, damask and cotton shawls
Levantine, double florence, and senshaw silks handsomely assorted
Ladies kid, Morocco, cordivan and calfskin shoes, boots and slippers,
Mens and boys fine and coarse shoes,
Gilt and mahogany frame looking and dressing glasses

And a variety of other articles too tedious to mention, which they intend selling on the most moderate terms.

JOHN & JAMES BROWN.

Pittsburgh, October 4th, 1814.

JOHN BAIRD,

TAYLOR, PITTSBURGH.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he continues to carry on his business as usual, where due attention and promptitude will be paid to all orders.

Those indebted to him he requests will make immediate payment; those who have been indebted for years back, are informed, that they will find their accounts in the hands of Philip Gilland, Esq. and that if they wish to save cost they will call on that gentleman without any delay, and make settlement.

Pittsburgh, February 1, 1815.

☞ LOOK HERE!

I WISH TO LET, on Improving Leases, FIVE TRACTS OF UNIMPROVED LAND, of from two to three hundred acres each, situate in Allegheny county, from 10 to 14 miles distant from Pittsburgh.

For terms, apply to

JAMES GRAY,
corner of Liberty and Front Streets.

Pittsburgh, March 1, 1815. tf.

N. B. *I request all persons indebted to me to make immediate payment, and those having demands against me, will please present them and receive payment.* J. G.

ARMY BLANKS,

Printed in the neatest manner, and on the shortest notice at this office.

COLUMBIAN STEAM ENGINES.

THE PITTSBURGH STEAM ENGINE COMPANY,

BEG leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their establishment is now in complete operation and consists of

STEAM ENGINE FACTORY,

For furnishing steam engines on Oliver Evans's construction, which daily experience is proving to be the cheapest and most powerful.

AN AIR FOUNDERY,

On an extensive scale capable of furnishing castings of any description, but particularly adapted to machinery.

An ANVIL and ANCHOR Factory,

Capable of furnishing anvils and anchors of the largest size.

A BRASS FOUNDERY

Calculated for general castings, but particularly for machinery and large bells, which will be warranted of the first quality.

A BUTT-HINGE Factory,

Will also shortly be in operation, on a scale sufficiently large to supply any demand. It is also intended to supply small castings annealed.

A PATTERN MAKERS SHOP; and a BORING & TURNERS SHOP,

The lathes are driven by the force of steam; and all orders in the different branches of turning *Iron, Brass, Wood, &c.* will be executed with despatch:—

They also carry on the business of

SCREW MAKING,

And are prepared to furnish Rolling and Slitting mill, Paper mill, Fullers, Tobacco, and Mill stone Screws, &c.

The *Pittsburgh Steam Engine Company* flatter themselves that the nature and extent of their establishment, will enable them to furnish any article in the mechanical line particularly, on as short and as favorable terms as any establishment in the state.

They have on hand A STEAM ENGINE, sufficiently powerful to grind from 20 to 25 bushels of wheat per hour, in the best manner. Also, a number of Paper mill, Fullers and Mill screws, and Sugar mill apparatus

March 1, 1815, tfq

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House in the borough of Pittsburgh, *on Monday, the 3d day of April*, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

All the right, title, interest and claim of *James Davis*, of, in, and to the following described tracts or pieces of land, to wit:——Lot No. 43, in Indiana township, Allegheny county, Cunningham's district, bounded southwardly by lots No. 42 and 60; westwardly by lots No. 59 and 58; northwardly by lot No. 44; and eastwardly by the Allegheny river, containing 218 acres and 120 perches, more or less, about 50 acres cleared, on which is erected 2 cabins, 1 still house, and 1 cabin roofed barn, with a bearing orchard.——Also, Lot No. 44, bounded southwardly by lot No. 43; westwardly by lot No. 58; northwardly by lot No. 45, and eastwardly by the Allegheny river, containing 214 acres, more or less, with about 60 acres cleared, on which is erected 1 grist mill, 1 saw mill and 1 cabin.—Also, Lot No. 45, bounded southwardly by lot No. 44; westwardly by lot No. 58; northwardly by lot No. 46; and eastwardly by the Allegheny river, containing 220 acres and 40 perches, more or less, about 70 acres cleared, on which is erected 3 cabins, and 1 cabin roofed barn, with a bearing orchard; at the suit of Joseph Davis.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold by me.

WM: WOODS, *Sheriff.*

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1876.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of John M'Donald, late of Robinson township, Washington county, Pennsylvania, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them for settlement at the late dwelling house of said deceased. The Executors will all attend on Monday the 10th day of April next, and continue during that week, for the final settlement of all accounts both in favour of and against said estate, when those who shall not have had their accounts settled will please attend.

JOHN, JAMES, & ALEX. M'DONALD,
Executors.

February 27, 1815. 4t

NORTHERN FURS.

GILLAND & CO.

HAVE just received from Detroit
3000 prime Muskrat SKINS,
400 Do. RACCOON do.

Which they will sell low for CASH, or negotiable paper.

March 4, 1815.

TO BE RENTED,

And possession given the first of April next,

THREE Commodious Brick Houses in Third Street, between Wood and Smithfield Streets. For terms enquire of the subscriber living in Fourth Street, Pittsburgh.

JOSEPH OLIVER.

February 22, 1815.

Farmers and Millers,

ARE hereby informed that the subscribers have established at the Pittsburgh Steam Mill, a COMMISSION STORE, intended for general business, but particularly for the PURCHASE AND SALE of FLOUR AND GRAIN. The superior advantages which this establishment gives in the Flour and Grain trade must be evident. In order that the farmer may avail himself of the proper season, and good opportunities to bring in wheat, the mill is offered as a Store-House free of charge for 3 months after delivery. It will then be in his power to order it to be ground and sold as it may suit and not be subject to the losses generally sustained by grinding out in the fall and spring.

Busines will be transacted on such terms as to interest the Public.

GEO EVANS & CO.

Pittsburgh Steam Mill,
March 7, 1815.

N-B. WHEAT, RYE, and CORN, purchased as usual.

☞ *The Editors of the "Spectator," Union Town, and "Reporter," Washington, (Pa.) the "Herald," Steubenville, (O.) and "Gazette," Charleston, (Va.) are requested to give the above 3 insertions and send their bills to G. E. & Co.*

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and customers, that he has removed his Store to the house formerly occupied by Mr. Joseph M'Clure, in the north west corner of the Diamond, and that he has taken Mr. WILLIAM RONCKENDORFF into partnership, therefore, the business will in future be conducted in the name of

Isaac Harris & Co.

Who have on hand, and intend constantly to keep, a general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE.

DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, LIQUORS, &c. &c.

All of which will be Sold on the most reasonable terms.

ISAAC HARRIS & Co.

Pittsburgh, March 11, 1815.

N. B Those indebted to *Isaac Harris*, are requested to make immediate payment.

FOR SALE,

OR RENT ON PERPETUAL LEASE,

SIXTEEN LOTS OF GROUND,

SITUATE on the Allegheny river, in the Borough of Pittsburgh——Also, THREE LOTS, on Fourth street and Redoubt alley.

A plan of the Lots may be seen on application to the subscriber.

THOMAS WALLACE.

Pittsburgh, March 17, 1815.

FOR SALE,

Part of Lot No. 51,

SITUATE on the South side of the Monongahela river, opposite Pittsburgh, being 51 feet in front, and extending back a considerable distance up the Coal Hill. It adjoins the Glass Works of Trevor & Encell, and as the Lot runs into the Monongahela renders it more valuable. On the Lot is erected a FRAME HOUSE 21 by 19 feet, together with a back building, and an excellent Spring within 20 feet of the dwelling house.

For further particulars and terms apply to Mr. John Darragh, Pittsburgh; or the subscriber on the premises.

MARGARET CALHOON.

March 17, 1815. tfcJC

JOSEPH DAVIS & CO.

Respectfully inform their Friends and the Public, that they have received and ready for delivery, the

AMERICAN STANDARD,

Of Orthography and Pronunciation;

AND IMPROVED

DICTIONARY

OF THE

ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

CONTAINING, all the words in general use, with their significations accurately explained, and the sound of each syllable clearly expressed: among which will be found several hundred terms, that have been hitherto omitted by the best lexicographers: Also, a variety of the technical terms of Medicine, Law, Commerce, Arts, and general Science, interspersed with critical and philological observations. Compiled under the direction of sundry literary characters and institutions, in the United States of America.

March 1, 1815.

NEW GOODS.

HAVING on hand a handsome assortment of GOODS suitable for the Spring Season, together with a good supply of GROCERIES, all of which I will sell at

PEACE PRICES.

TO RENT

And possession given the first of April, Two BRICK HOUSES, situate in Diamond Alley, an excellent situation for Merchandizing.

GEORGE WATSON.

Pittsburgh, Diamond Alley,
March 11, 1815. 6t

From the GLEANER.

THE COGITATIONS OF MY UNCLE JOHN.

The "National Intelligencer" announces that the "war has terminated in the recognition by the enemy, of all our rights." Right glad am I to hear it. And after the publication of the treaty, it comes, smack upon us, so unexpected. *A secret Article in the Treaty?* Aye, no doubt of it. Our Envoys and kind President were afraid that too much good news would set us all topsy-turvy for joy. PEACE on any tolerable terms was as much as our weak nerves could bear at once. But the secret article is the dandy. "*All our rights are recognized.*" Exemption from search—The flag proteets the ship and crew—No blockades without a force by land and sea investing the place—Moose Island given up—The devil take the Orders in Council for the future—And then it is whispered, that, to astonish the natives, the whole

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Seamen are to be landed from the British fleet at Lexington, (Ky.) and to be marched in triumph through each state, to prove the "recognition of our rights." Seamen sail securely now, under the sacred faith of the secret article, on board our ships, without the least difficulty or danger; no matter whether from Liverpool or London, Scotland or Somersetshire, Dublin or the Downs, Chatham or Carrickfergus. The sailor now at every watch of the night fearless of British barbarians, may sing "*All's Well.*"

And then, while all these things are gained from the enemy, we gain for our administration imperishable laurels.

The WAR.	*Cr.*
Four years Presidency of *James Madison.*	Four years salary $100000, and enough in all conscience, and his share of the glory in defending the Capital.
John Armstrong, Secretary of War.	His salary and glory in defending the Capital.
Davy *Jones.*	His salary and glory in defending the navy yard.
Pat M'Gruder, clerk of Congress.	And his saving to the nation.

Mrs. Caperton—Why, Uncle John, heap coals of fire on the heads of the war men. If they have shame, is it not sufficiently awakened! If they have feeling, is it not wounded enough? Come, quit politics, and sing us a song.

UNCLE JOHN'S SONG.

WHY should the nation longer fight
With nothing to fight for, sir,
Recognized now is every right
For which we went to war sir.

Armstrong's a thunderbolt of war,
Monroe a second Mars is,
M'Gruder's seam'd with many a scar,
And *Jones* the first of Tars is.

These gallant heroes took the lead,
Defending all that's sacred,
He lies who says they did not bleed,
Or from the foe they back rid.

Disdaining a disgraceful life,
Warmed by a love of glory,
They rush'd all glowing 'midst the strife
And sham'd each lying tory.

Armstrong that day received a wound,
He never will recover;
And *Jones* he run his ship aground,
On shoals she'll ne'er get over.

Unfading laurels wreath the brow
Of *Madison* THE BRAVE, sir,
'Twas his superior *luck* we know
The Capital to save, sir.

He now for cutting such a dash,
Possesses our affections,
And condescends to take our cash,
And manage our elections.

Three leather medals should be struck,
Descriptive of the battle.

Madame Caperton—Poh! poh! Uncle John.

From the Connecticut Courant.

The restoration of the relations of amity between these United States & Great Britain, is an event that calls loudly for general and devout gratitude to the Great Disposer of all things. The war, hateful at first, had become intolerably burdensome and calamitous. The government bankrupt, commerce annihilated, monied institutions shaken and threatened with destruction, the people oppressed with an unexampled weight of taxes, and the subversion of civil freedom menaced by the bold approaches of inbred military despotism, as well as by the powerful and enraged foe without; in this perilious state of things no mortal could divine the extent of the calamity that might have befallen the country had the war continued another year. A crisis had arrived when, though one possessing the wisdom & firmness of WASHINGTON, had been put at the head of the government....even *such* a one, with the aid too, of the wisest statesmen of the country, would have found it difficult, if not impossible; to save the nation from impending ruin, if the war were still to continue for any great length of time. The state machinery was so disjointed, that it were seemingly impossible for any human hand to put it to rights during the tempest of such a war as the country has been engaged in. Public credit was so deeply sunk, that peace seemed absolutely necessary, to raise and recover it.—Through the visionary expedients and mad experiments of the Jeffersonian system of policy, the nation had been bro't to the very gate of political perdition; and the wise and good, by whatever party names called, stood in amaze, not knowing what to do, or what to advise to.

For the present, we are saved from the yawning gulph. He that sitteth in the heavens, hath said to the destroying angel, "*Stay thine hand—it is enough.*" No more, in any probability, will the present generation be menaced with military conscription. No more will it be authorised by law, to inveigle away from their fathers and masters, the striplings of the land, and put them in the road to ruin. The alarms of war will be succeeded by quietness and repose; and there will be none to hurt, or to make us afraid. Our ships so long held in durance, will again plow the ocean; and the sailor, so long withheld from his element, by embargoes and war, will recover his rights—his long-lost liberty.

All, with the exception of a few interested men, rejoice heartily....let us also rejoice devoutly; with gratitude ascribing our deliverance to the gracious hand of providence. It is a token for good.... a token that the U. S. though they have grievously erred, are not forsaken of heaven. ..that they are destined to political greatness, freedom and happiness. Probably the lessons of wisdom taught by the history of their late disasters, which sprung from folly and madness, will go toward preventing the recurrence of the like disasters. Our children, and even remote generations, will read with wonder, the history of those infatuated counsels which had nearly plunged the whole country into a condition of irretrievable ruin. They will have before their eyes *a beacon light*, to warn them of the rocks and quicksands, amid which, in the days of their forefathers, the state ship had well nigh founded. In the mean time it greatly behoves, that the good people of the present generation guard against the recurrence of such desperate evils as they have experienced, by every *constitutional* barrier and preventive that their collective wisdom shall be able to devise ——thus "making assurance doubly sure."

From the Boston Centinel.

"*Uncle Jonathan*" *to* "*Uncle Sam.*"

A FRAGMENT.

"SO, neighbour, we have got Peace; aye, and a glorious and honorable one too. Don't you hear the bells ringing, the guns firing, and every body rejoicing?"

Yes, says I, I hear and see all this, but I don't see the Treaty....what says the Treaty?

"Pshaw—nobody cares for the Treaty or its terms; 'tis PEACE, an honourable Peace, and that's enough!"

Well, says I, if nobody knows or cares for the terms, why should I? So HUZZA FOR PEACE—"FREE TRADE AND SAILOR's RIGHTS"—and up went my old Beaver, (*not quite so high however, as it did in* '83.)

A day or two afterwards my neighbor called again ...rather chapfallen....but after a swig or two of old orchard, brightened up. "Well," says he, "how do you like the Treaty? Don't you think it a glorious Treaty?"

Why, as to that, says I, I don't see much in the Treaty, but old boundaries, and a little work laid out for the surveyors. Nothing about the

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sailors we went to War for....Nothing about pay for captures under Orders in in Council....Nothing about the "*uppermost*" Canada, or the lowermost Canada ...Nothing about paper blockades.... and *nothing* about *any thing* we went to War for.

"Why, upon my word," says my neighbor, "you've a mighty good memory of your own. I had forgotten all these matters, and I *guess* our friends at Ghent *forgot them too*. May-be, they mean to put all these into a "RIDER," as they call it, and settle it somehow so; and as for *pay for spoliations*, our Ministers were too cunning for that. They did not choose to be hung in effigy, like "*old* JAY," for insisting on such terms. It has certainly been a glorious War, and you cannot deny it. We have fought well by sea and sea land, and *defended* ourselves like men, and proved to the world we are *no cowards*, and that's worth a dozen wars As for Canada—D——n CANADA! Nobody wants Canada.... or Nova Scotia, or any thing that belongs to them. They have nothing but rocks and "*sea coal.*"

Keep yourself cool, my friend, said I. Don't swear....Don't get in a passion. If your Treaty is a good one, swearing won't make it better: and since you mention it, I'll tell you a story about "*coal.*" You don't remember my old friend *Jeremy Scheemer*, do you? No, no—he died long before you were born or thought of. He was father of all the *Scheemers* in our neighbourhood, and there's enough of them in all conscience, unless they were better.

But as I was saying, *Jeremy* had a fine farm, and was doing well for those times. But as wood grew scarce—that is, *Jeremy* had to go nearly a mile to his wood lot, and then could get only oak and hickory, and pitch-pine for kindling—*Jeremy* sat about SCHEEMING for a substitute. He persuaded himself that this field, which he had just laid down to grass, contained excellent COAL, if he would only take the trouble of digging for it: So he concluded to give up farming for his *Coal Mine*....And nothing that his more rational neighbors could say, could divert him from his *scheme*. *Jeremy* borrowed money, mortgaged his farm, hired his men, and went to digging in good earnest. He dug and dug....He dug for two years and eight months to a day, in the course of which, he dug himself out of house and home—out of credit with all his neighbors—and was *all but buried in his own pit*; when he very prudently gave up the COAL MINE, as a *hard bargain*. "Well," says *Jeremy*, throwing down the spade with fatigue and chagrin, "if I hav'nt found the COAL, I have proved to my neighbours that I am a *darn'd smart digger*, and that is worth a DOZEN SUCH FARMS as MINE."

From the Boston Daily Advertiser,

March 16.

ALGIERS.

Algiers is the second in order as you proceed up the Mediterranean, of those countries called the states of Barbary, its capital being nearly 500 miles from Gibraltar. The country extends 5 or 500 miles on the sea, and from 40 to 100 inland to the mountains. It is under the government of a Dey, elected for life from any rank in the army, and a council of little authority and influence called the Divan. The provinces are governed by Beys or Viceroys, as despotic as their master. The military force has seldom exceeded 6000 men. The naval force is more respectable. It has usually consisted of 5 or 6 frigates, with smaller vessels. The present force is said to be 5 or 6 frigates from 38 to 50 guns each, 6 corvettes and brigs, each 20 guns, and 6 or 8 gun boats, manned by between 3 and 4000 men.

The Barbary States commenced their piratical practices early in the 16th century. Haruc and Hayradin, sons of a potter in the island of Lesbos, having run away from their father and become pirates, under the name of friends of the sea, assembled so many followers, and were so successful in their depredations that their names became terrible from the streights of the Dardanelles to those of Gibraltar. They were each called Barbarossa, from the red colour of their beards. They first carried their prizes into the Barbary ports, by which those towns were greatly enriched. In process of time the king of Algiers applied to the elder Barbarossa for assistance, to subdue a fort which the Spaniards had built near their capital. Under pretence of furnishing this assistance, he marched into Algiers with 5000 troops, took forcible possession of the town, murdered the monarch, and caused himself to be proclaimed king. He continued his depredations on the trade of all christian nations, and greatly increased his power. His brother Barbarossa who succeeded him, by treachery and with the assistance of the Grand Seignior Solyman, became master of Tunis. Here his power became very formidable; but the emperor Charles V. of Germany, fitted out a fleet of 500 vessels, having on board 30,000 regular troops, took the Goletta which protected the harbour, by storm, subdued an immense army which Barbarossa had assembled, released 2000 christian slaves, and restored the son of the former king to the throne.

The government of Algiers devolved on Hascen-Aga, who continued with great activity the piratical depredations on the christian states. Charles took the resolution of subduing also this freebooter. He assembled a force of 20,000 foot and 2000 horse, mostly veteran troops, besides 3000 volunteers including the Spanish and Italian nobility, and a thousand soldiers under one of the most gallant knights of Malta. This force he commanded in person. The voyage to the African coast was tempestuous, and as he approached the shore, the roll of the sea would not permit the troops to land. At last he succeeded in gaining the shore, and marched towards the town of Algiers. To oppose this mighty army Hascen had only 800 Turks and 5000 Moors; yet returned an insolent answer to the summons of surrender.

On the second day after the landing of the army, the clouds began to gather, and the heavens to assume a threatening aspect. At night the rain began to fall in torrents, accompanied with violent wind. The soldiers had landed without tents or provisions, and had nothing to cover them or to appease their hunger. Their camp was overflowed with water, at every step they took they sunk to their ankles in mud—they could not lie down, and they could hardly stand against the impetuosity of the tempest, which assailed them with wind, rain, and hail. As the morning dawned, they were attacked by the Turks and Moors, who sallied, dry and vigorous from their comfortable quarters, and they were hardly capable of resistance sunk as they were in the mire, exhausted with hunger, cold and fatigue, and blinded by the storm, their powder wet, and their matches extinct. It was no sooner broad day, the hurricane having abated none of its violence, than the sea opened to their sight, agitated with all the rage of which that element is capable; all the ships on which the subsistence of the army depended were driven from their anchors—some beaten to pieces on the rocks, some dashing against one another, and some sinking in the waves. Fifteen ships of war, and 143 transports, with 8000 men perished in storm, and such of the unhappy crews as escaped the fury of the sea, were murdered by the Arabs as they approached the shore. The emperor could only stand a silent spectator of this scene of destruction. Another night approached and again covered the sea with darkness. The whole night, the horrors of which were increased by several severe shocks of an earthquake, passed in anguish, suspence and uncertainty, and it was not until the dawn of another day, that a storm unequalled for 50 years in fierceness and horror, abated so as to permit the shattered remnant of the fleet to seek a port.—This port was distant, three days' march from the place of landing. Thither the emperor led his famished troops, subsisting even himself on horse flesh. Many sunk down and died, many were drowned in the swollen streams which they were obliged to wade up to the chin, and many were killed by the enemy who harrassed their retreat, and annoyed them by day and night. So great was the number of prisoners made by the Algerines, that they sold them, by way of contempt at an onion per head.

At last the remnant of the army embarked at the port of Metafuz, but this was not the end of their calamities. A new storm arose, scattered the fleet and obliged them separately to put into such ports as they could most easily make in Spain and Italy, thus leaving the several adventurers, to spread the story of their disasters, with all the circumstances of aggravation and horror, which their fear or fancy suggested.

Since the fatal issue of this expedition the Algerines have continued their depredations on the christian nations, when not subsidised by them to the present day. Many expeditions have been, with various success, undertaken against them by the different European powers, the history of which is very interesting.—The result of all seems to have been, that it is cheaper to buy their friendship than to compel. The Dey once told an English consul that the Algerines were a company of rogues, and that he was their captain. Most if not all the commercial nations have recently been content to preserve peace with them at the expence of an annual subsidy, and some of them have received ministers from their court.

In December 1810, a minister plenipotentiary from the Dey of Algiers, arrived in London where he probably remains to this day. He was said to be a respectable looking man of 70 years of age, with a long white beard, and a statesman of considerable abilities. He carried with him a numerous retinue, rich presents, and a menagerie of lions, tigers, ostriches, &c. with some capital Arabian horses.

The United States by treaty in 1795, agreed to pay the Dey of Algiers, annually, in military stores, 12,000 sequins, equal to 15 or 20,000 dollars.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 17.

We are induced to believe that the report of the cession of the Floridas, by Spain to Great Britain, is without foundation. The information imparted to us leaves no doubt upon our mind upon the subject.

Between Spain and G. Britain, altho' a Treaty of amity exists, *essential* occurrences have taken place, which in their consequences, may probably not be reconciled, without recourse to the *last resort*, the ultima ratio regum.

[*Relf's Gaz.*

FIRE-BRAND'S AMONG THE PEOPLE.

Mr. TIBBITT, a federal Senator from the eastern district, in the legislature of New York, brought forward some time since, a resolution, requesting the Governor to ascertain and lay before them the amount of expenditures for defence and other military purposes since 1803. The resolution excited much commotion among the Governor's friends, and was stoutly opposed by them; but by none more than ROOT, from the middle district. He said the resolution ought to be considered a party manœuvre, designed to influence the next election, and therefore ought not to be countenanced.

"The resolution," he said, "was calculated to do mischief, and the sooner it was met and put down the better. He warned the Senate against passing the reselution, as it would be like throwing *fire-brands amongst the people*, and make them dissatisfied with the administration."

From the N. Y. Gazette, March 16.

Yesterday morning about 100 riggers and seamen went up in the steam boat Fire Fly, to bring down ships and brigs from Esopus creek, and other places on the Hudson. We understand that there are at least 100 sail of ships and brigs up the river, which will probably be down in the course of the ensuing week. Those will help to fill up our docks, which from the late numerous departure of vessels, are almost empty.

NAVAL BOARD.

The Naval Board recently constituted are attached to the office of the secretary of the navy, and, under his superintendance, are to discharge all the ministerial duties of his office, relative to the procurement of naval stores and materials, and the construction, armament, equipment and employment of vessels of war, as well as all other matters connected with the naval establishment of the U. S. The Board are empowered to appoint their own Secretary, whose compensation is not to exceed $2000 per annum. Each member of the Board is entitled to receive, in compensation for his services, $3500 per annum, in lieu of wages, rations, and other emoluments, as naval officers, &c. and all letters and packets to and from the said Commissioners, which relate to their official duties, are to be free from postage.

[*Translations from late French papers.*]

The Grand Congress of Vienna had not terminated its sessions at the last date; and it was intimated that the serious opposition which Lord Castlereagh had made to the views of aggrandizement of the other high powers had occasioned the protongation of the discussions.—Austria had not only laid claim to a great part of Italy, but had occupied and organized many of its provinces. The same had been done by Russia in Poland, and by Prussia in Saxony. We still think, notwithstanding the opposition, the above powers will acquire the possessions named.

In France every thing was quiet: and the government having assumed and funded the vast load of debt which Napoleon had incurred; were making the utmost exertions to provide revenue for their payment; and for this purpose had continued the old taxes.

The affairs of Norway had been amicably closed. On the 4th November the Norwegian diet, and the Swedish commissioners, agreed upon a constitution for Norway. The king of Sweden has been acknowledged and unanimously chosen the constitutional king of Norway. The powers and duties of the king and diet in Norway, are not dissimilar to those in Sweden. The diet is to be chosen by the people, to meet every fifth years. It consists of two branches, of which the king names the speakers. It cannot prolong its session beyond three months. Norway is declared a free kingdom, independent and hereditary, united to Sweden under the dominion of one king. The form of the government is a limited monarchy. The king is to reside part of the time in Norway. The immediate government of Norway to be a viceroy, and five counsellors of state. The latter must be Norwegians by birth. The Swedish monarch now takes the title of "*The King of Sweden, of Norway, of the Goths and Vandals, &c.*" He has appointed his adopted son, CHARLES JEAN, (BERNADOTTE) to be Viceroy of Norway, and he made his solemn entry into Christiana, as such, and published his proclamation, announcing the above events, and the oath of CHARLES XII. "to govern the kingdom of Norway according to its constitution and laws." He received also the oaths of allegiance of the national assembly. The proclamation of the King of Sweden, and the address of the Prince Royal are extremely conciliatory and affectionate. BERNADOTTE, thus concludes his address to the National Assembly, on the 10th Nov.

"I will second the paternal efforts of the King for the happiness of the Norwegians, and I will transmit to my son the sentiments of love and affection which I bear to them. In the midst of the din of arms, and when I marched on the soil of Germany, with the allies of Sweden, to oppose myself to the most frightful tyranny which ever hung over Europe, I saw no other reward of my labors, than the present moment; and the pacific palm which I this day receive from the hands of a free people, is more satisfactory to my heart, than all the laurels of victory."

The Sovereign of the Netherlands has organized the colonies which have been restored to him by G. Britain. Baron VAN DER CAPELLEN, is named Governor General of the Dutch possessions in the East Indies; and Admiral KINSBERGEN Governor of Curraco.

[*Boston Centinel.*

THE ESSEX FRIGATE.

Capt. D. PORTER, one of the commissioners of the Navy Board, in a letter dated Chester, March 17, communicates the following to the editor of the "Freeman's Journal:"

"Mr. D. P. ADAMS, formerly Captain of the Essex, and who proceeded to England in the Phœbe, has arrived at Norfolk from Falmouth, in the cartel ship San Philipe, and furnishes the following information.

"About 25 days after the departure of the Essex Junior from Valparaiso, the Briton, one of the finest frigates of the British navy, arrived there with orders from Admiral DIXON, on the Brazil station, to join the Tagus, and explore the whole Pacific ocean, in search of the Essex. On the 30th May, the Phœbe, the Essex, Tagus and Briton, weighed and stood for the island of Juan Fernandez, and on making it separated in pairs: the Phœbe & Essex for England, the Briton and Tagus to touch at Lima, and cruise among the Gallopagus, Washington Groupe, and Sandwich islands, in search of the prizes of the Essex. On the

...ally, the Phœbe and Essex arrived at ...de Janeiro, where the Essex was ...demned and purchased by Admiral ...w, in behalf of his government, at 6 ...s sterling per ton, and the survey- ...eported that the most of her provis- ...were unfit for the use of his ma- ...'s subjects." This small valuation, ...Mr. ADAMS observes) but illy com- ...es with the enormous expences which ...pursuit and capture of the Essex has ...the British government; which ac- ...ding to the computation of several old ...ds in England, must be at least mil- ...ns of pounds sterling.

"Soon after the news of the capture of ...e Essex reached Rio, some American ...erchants of that place, artfully promul- ...gated a report that the Phœbe and Essex ...were captured and destroyed off Cape ...n, by the Congress. This was so ...ell credited that 3 or 4 frigates and ...veral sloops of war were dispatched ...m Rio to proceed south to cruise for ...m. The indefatigable, Hotspur and ...Tenedos had returned before the depar- ...ture of Mr. ADAMS. Capt. PHIPPS of the ...indefatigable, and capt. PAITREE of the ...Tenedos, repeatedly declared that they ...certainly would have captured the Essex ...if she had fallen in with her; ad- ...miral DIXON, however, assured Mr. A. ...that the ship should have been liberated ...and Capt. PORTER treated with every ...attention by him.

"On the 14th of Sept. the Phœbe and ...Cherub accompanied by the Nereus, be- ...came separated from Rio to England.— ...Mr. SUMTER, our minister ...continued remonstrating with the ...court of Brazils, for permitting the con- ...version, sale and refitment of the Es- ...sex at their royal port, in open defiance ...of the Royal Proclamation.

"After avoiding cautiously the usual ...track of vessels, they reached Plymouth, ...on the 12th Nov. when the poor Essex, ...which she had undergone two expen- ...sive repairs, was condemned as unfit for ...service. She was therefore sent to Ha- ...lifax, where she was constantly visited ...by carpenters and draftsmen, who were ...intending to procure her model."

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1815.

On the 1st of March, passed over the ...falls of Ohio, the beautiful barge *Mis- ...sissippi*, burden about 170 tons, bound for ...New Orleans. This vessel was built at ...Cincinnati, and owned by captain BUCK- ...NER. She arrived at the Falls in 22 ...hours and 24 minutes from Cincinnati; ...had on board 1600 bls. of flour, besides ...many other articles, and rows 44 oars. ...She is said to be the finest barge that ever ...floated on the Ohio.

Gov. WRIGHT, of Maryland, so well ...known for his attachment to the late war. ...the administration—has been one of ...the most zealous defenders of Governor ...STRONG, touching his conduct relative ...to the Militia. This is complete evi- ...dence that gov. STRONG'S merit has been ...eminent, when it merits the meed of ...praise from so great a political antago- ...nist.

By the late census of the state of N. ...York it appears that it contains one mil- ...lion thirty thousand souls. Giving ...a house of 14 representatives to the ...state, since 1810. The apportion- ...ment will be about one representative to ...40,000 souls.

Bibles in Russia.—It is stated in a ...Pittsburgh article, under date of No- ...vember 14, that the Bible Society in that ...city, in the course of two years print- ...ed 100,000 Bibles, in seven different lan- ...guages, and that the committee, who ...have the revisions of the principal socie- ...ties, have printed 31,500 Bibles in four ...languages. The paper alone cost 90,000 ...rubles.

The last report of the British and Fo- ...reign Bible Society states, that the St. ...Petersburgh Society were printing the ...Bible in the Finnish, German, Sclavo- ...nian and French languages, and the New ...Testament in the Armenian, Polish and ...Russian. The under societies of Dor- ...pat, Reval, Mittau and Riga, were pro- ...posing to print the New-Testament in ...the dialect of their respective countries.

The last Berkshire (Mass.) Herald, ...has a shocking scene of barbarity, ...related by a Mr. Rufus Jeffords, of ...that county. It states, that Jef- ...fords having brought into his house a ...man, had continued his adulterous ...intercourse with her, until the fact be- ...came publicly known, and his wife aban- ...doned him; when, as he declares, a sense ...of guilt and the shame he had brought ...on his family, worked so powerfully ...on his mind, as to produce a determina- ...tion to slay his parents, his children, ...his wife and himself. For this di- ...abolical purpose, he brought his aged ...parents a distance, and when pre- ...vailing on an axe-melve and shoema- ...ker, commenced the murder.—His ...first victims were his parents, whom ...he struck on the head, till death, he tho't, ...ensued—he then proceeded to dis- ...patch his mistress, but her struggles ...prevented the execution of his design, ...though she was dreadfully cut—the a- ...larm being then spread, he attempted ...to end his life, by cutting his throat, but ...unsuccessfully, before his arm was ar- ...rested by the neighbours who had then ...assembled. The account adds, that it ...is expected they will all recover, except ...his mother, whose skull was very badly ...fractured.

From Montreal.—A gentleman who left Montreal on the 7th inst. and who arrived at Boston, states, that General MURRAY and the other officers who lately arrived at Quebec, were about to return to England in consequence of the peace. He also states, that the British forces had been withdrawn from the lines; that the militia and provincial troops had been disbanded; and that the building of vessels at Kingston had been discontinued.

Admiral HOTHAM's squadron has sailed from New-London for England. On leaving the port the Admiral's ship fired a salute, which was returned from Fort Trumbull.

From the Buffalo Gazette, March 14.

The PEACE has been celebrated in all parts of the U. S. with a splendor becoming the occasion. On this frontier there have been frequent Balls, in honor of the pacification. The one of Friday last held at POMEROY's, Buffalo, was attended by several officers of the British army on the Niagara—and the RED and BLUE coats, mixed in the dance with great satisfaction.

We are informed from a highly respectable source, that when the news of Peace reached fort Niagara, the English were preparing an expedition against our frontier, of from 5 to 7000 men, and that operations would have commenced in a few days. We mention this so that every one may duly estimate the fortunate arrival of the Olive Branch.

Illuminations have not been attempted on this frontier; having formerly been matter of rather serious consideration, than exhibitions of gaiety. The *Illumination* of Dec. 30, 1813, will be long remembered.

NORFOLK, MARCH 15.

IMPORTANT.

Arrived this day, the Batavian schooner Ree Meum, (formerly the Purse of N. Y.) captain SCOTT, from Rotterdam, which place she left in Dec. last.

Capt. SCOTT, brought no papers, but states verbally, that it was reported at Ostend, THAT THE CONGRESS OF VIENNA, HAD FINISHED THEIR PROCEEDINGS AMICABLY; AND WERE ABOUT RETURNING HOME. He heard nothing certain with respect to the apportionment of territory, except that Flanders was to be annexed to Holland.

FORTUNE AND ADVERSITY.

When smiling fortune spreads her golden ray,
All crowd around to flatter and obey;
But, when she thunders from an angry sky,
Our friends, our flatterers, our lovers fly.

EDUCATION.

Children should have four Preceptors. The first to teach them *Religion*; the second inculcate the strongest principles of *Truth* and *Justice*; the third to subdue their *Passions*: and the fourth to acquire a contempt of *Danger*.

At a Meeting of the un-

dersigned, Master Taylors of the Borough of Pittsburgh, held at the house of major Geo. Steward, on the evening of the 27th day of March, 1815, did unanimously agree to adopt the following PRICES, in future, for making of cloathing, and which they think correspondent with the present prices of Marketing, House Rent, Merchandize and Mechanism in general.

	Dolls.	Cts.
Fashionable Citizens' Coat,	5	25
Vest,	1	75
Pantaloons, plain,	2	00
Breeches,	2	25
Hussars, plain,	2	62½
Sherevalliers, plain,	2	62½
Great Coats,	5	25
Ladies Habit and Skirt, plain,	6	00
Do. Great Coat or Pelice,	5	25
Full Dress Uniform,	12	00
Undress ditto,	10	00

All kinds of Garments not here mentioned, price to be in proportion to the above.

JOHN BAIRD, *President.*
JAMES AMBERSON, *Sec'y.*
BRADLEY & BUTLER.
SAMUEL THOMPSON.
GEORGE M'FALL.
JOHN M'COMBS.
JOHN THOMPSON.
BOLTON & M'VAY.
GEORGE H. COX.

March 29, 1815.

TAYLORING.

THE subscriber, grateful for past favours, takes the liberty of informing his friends and the public, that he has removed to Fourth Street, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, two doors east of 'Squire Darragh's, where orders will be executed with neatness and dispatch. He returns his thanks to his customers for their work, and hopes that the low rate of his charges will insure him a continuance of their favours. Those gentlemen who are indebted will confer a favour by paying their accounts.

I. ROBERTS.

Pittsburgh, March 30, 1815.

ORMSBY & DOANE,

Have for Sale, just received at their Warehouse,

80 boxes superior rosin

and brown Soap,
20 do. Mould Candles
Sugar, Iron, &c.

Pittsburgh, March 25, 1815.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF
ROBINSON AND BARBER,

IS dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts &c. will be settled by WILLIAM ROBINSON, JR. by whom the business will for the future be conducted.

WM: ROBINSON, JR.
D. BARBER.

Pittsburgh, 27 March, 1815.

MERCHANTS, DRUGGISTS, &c.

WHITE LEAD.

THE subscriber informs his Correspondents and other dealers in WHITE LEAD, that he has made an arrangement, by which he receives from the "*Pittsburgh White Lead Factory*," (J. S. STEVENSON) a constant supply of White Lead, both Dry and Ground in Oil, which he will sell on the most liberal terms. The reputation of this Factory is perfectly established, and the Lead shall be warranted equal to any manufactured in the United States. The present price is $20 per cwt. and will be always as low, if not lower, than any sold in this place.

WILLIAM ROBINSON, JR.
corner of Wood and Water Streets.

Pittsburgh, March 30, 1815.

NOTICE.

GEORGE FORRESTER respectfully gives notice, that he has removed his SCHOOL to a room in Market Street, seventh door from Second Street, (north west side,) where an additional number of Scholars can be well accommodated.

From having enjoyed the best means of improvement in his native country, (*Scotland*) having taught, nearly four years, one of the first Schools in New-England, with entire satisfaction to his employers, (as accredited letters may serve to show) as also from the great proficiency of his present scholars, during the short period they have been under his tuition, he presumes to hope for encreasing patronage in this town.

A Morning School for Young Ladies *only*.—Private Tuition, &c.

Pittsburgh, April 1, 1815.

TO MILLERS.

WANTED immediately, to take charge of the Mills at Harmony, TWO steady MILLERS. None but persons perfectly acquainted with the milling business, and of good character, will be accepted. Apply to

WM. B. FOSTER, Pittsburgh.

March 28, 1815.

STRAYED

FROM the enclosure of the subscribers in Pittsburgh, on the 15th instant, a Bay MARE, about 7 years old, near 16 hands high, long switch tail and heavy mane, and thin of flesh; no marks recollected. It is supposed that she gone towards the state of Ohio, from whence she was brought by Capt. M'Cleary. Five Dollars Reward, and reasonable charges will be given to any person who will return her.

SUTTON & M'NICKLE.

Pittsburgh, 30th March, 1815.

ALLEN AND GRANT,

OFFER FOR SALE AT REDUCED PEACE PRICES,

20 bls. Loaf Sugar and
COFFEE.
25 Do. good green COFFEE
300 Do. prime NEW ORLEANS SUGAR.
30 Bales do. do. COTTON
25 Barrels BLACK PEPPER
14 Do. SALTPETRE
5 Do. ALUM
20 Do. RICE
12 Tubs GARMAN STEEL
6 Chests HYSON SKIN TEA
10 Boxes COTTON and WOOL CARDS
20 Do. Mens, Womens, and Childrens SHOES
400 Reams Chambersburgh PAPER
20 Grose PASTEBOARDS
36 Glaziers DIAMONDS
☞ 4 CASKS HARDWARE, well assorted
☞ 2 CASES BRITISH AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS

☞ *Will be sold very low in order to close Sales.*

Pittsburgh, 25 *March*, 1815. tf

Book Auction.

On SATURDAY the first day of April next, at the AUCTION STORE, Market Street, a large and valuable collection of

BOOKS,

the Library of a Gentleman leaving the place. Amongst which are many scarce and valuable works in the Greek and Latin Languages.

Sale will commence at 6 o'clock, P. M. and will be continued on Wednesday and Saturday Evenings, until the whole is disposed of.

DENNIS S. SCULLY, *Auctioneer.*

Pittsburgh, March 23, 1815.

FOR RENT,

And possession given the first of April next,

A small Farm,

IN Pitt Township, 4 miles from Pittsburgh, on the Turnpike Road, near the Black Horse Tavern. It is in a fine state of cultivation; a considerable part in clover meadow, an excellent bearing orchard, a good spring, and conveniently situated for the market. For terms apply to Mr. JONAS ROUP, near the premises, or to

SUSANNAH WINEBIDDLE.

March 22, 1815.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the night of the 4th inst. a Mulatto Boy about 20 years of age, named ELIJAH, middling tall and slim made, and of rather a fairer complexion than Mulattoes generally are; his clothing when he went off, consisted of a dark coloured cloth coat, light coloured jacket, and black lincey trowsers; he can play a little on the violin, and it is thought he took one with him. Any person taking up said runaway fifty miles from home, and delivering him to his master in Westmoreland county, ten miles west of Greensburgh, or lodging him in any jail so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward and all reasonable expences, and if taken nearer than fifty miles, and delivered or lodged in jail as aforesaid, *Thirty Dollars* and reasonable expences will be paid.

WILLIAM LARIMER.

March 14, 1814. tf

NOTICE.

THE return of PEACE restoring COMMERCE, to its accustomed channels, the subscriber will remove his family to the City of Natchez, in the course of the ensuing month, and having formed connections in this place, Philadelphia, and New Orleans, he hopes to obtain a share of Patronage, as a COMMISSION MERCHANT, and all Consignments and Orders addressed to him AT NATCHEZ, or the Firm AT NEW ORLEANS, in which he is to be admitted a Partner, shall be attended to *from principle*, with that promptitude and strict regard to *honor and honesty*, which his Friends will acknowledge he has heretofore practised.

FOR SALE,

TWO ADJOINING LOTS, No. 34 and 35, in the town of Sidneyville. They are handsomely situated for a Store or Manufactory, 83 by 127 feet, back of the extensive works of Messrs. Sutton & M'Nickle, and bounded by Franklin, Ross and Centre streets, and Jas. Patterson's Lot.

ALSO—for sale, the time of an indented BLACK GIRL, 12 years of age, who has to serve till 18. She is remarkably active and intelligent but will require *energetic government*.

The HOUSE in which the subscriber resides at the corner of Penn and St. Clair streets will be to Let from the 25th April next until the 1st of April, 1816, should the contract be (in the mean time) fufilled on the part of the owner.

R. E. FLEESON.

Pittsburgh, March 29, 1815. 3w

PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of JOHN M. CHEEVER & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having demands against said firm will please present them for payment; and all persons indebted to it are requested to make payment on or before the 8th of April ensuing, to MOSES HALLETT, who is authorised to settle the same; otherwise they will be left with an Attorney for collection.

JOHN M. CHEEVER.
March 31, 1815. MOSES HALLETT.

JOHN M CHEEVER

CONTINUES to carry on the BAKING business at his old stand in Front street between Grant street and Cherry alley, where he has a constant supply of *Bread and Cakes* of various kinds and will be sent to any part of the town gratis, and as low as can be purchased for Cash only. *Ship Biscuit* for the boating business baked at the shortest notice & on low terms. *Groceries* as usual.

A PARTNER WANTED.

A Valuable situation for a manufacturing establishment—having a water power, on Garret's run, in sight of the town of Kittanning, Armstrong county.

It is proposed to erect Saw mills, boat building, a tilt hammer, and other works. This place would answer for a Store. There is some advantages here (in going to the town of Kittanning a troublesome hill) a road could be opened here at little expence and a Ferry established across the Allegany river.

There is fall for three dams—water passing from one to another—power to carry machinery, in a populated part of the state.

The proprietor would have no objection to put the property at a fair valuation, into any promissing concern. RT. SMITH.

Pittsburgh, April 1, 1813.

FOR SALE.

A FEW CASES OF PRIME PHILADELPHIA

SHOES.

ALSO—A SMALL QUANTITY OF
TANNERS OIL
WILL be sold low for CASH, at the Warehouse of
ROBINSON & BARBER,
Corner Wood & Front Streets.

Pittsburgh, March 20, 1815.

BANK OF BEAVER.

THE Stockholders of the BANK OF BEAVER, are hereby required to pay into said Bank, FIVE PER CENT, being TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS, on every Share, by them respectively held in the Capital Stock of said Bank, on or before THE 20TH OF APRIL NEXT.

By order of the Board of Directors,
SAMUEL LAWRENCE, *Cashier.*

17*th March* 1815.

GRAIN.

Wheat, Rye, Corn and

Oats, purchased as usual, at the
PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL.

March 24, 1815.

NOTICE.

PROPOSALS for PAINTING the COURT-HOUSE, will be received by the Commissioners, at their Office in Pittsburgh, until the 10th day of April next.

JOHN IRWIN, } *Commissioners.*
ROBERT MAGEE, }

Commissioners Office, Pittsburgh,
March 18, 1815.

150 Dollars Reward.

BROKE from my custody in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday evening the 11th inst. WILLIAM LONG, formerly a resident of this county, lately an inhabitant of Pittsburgh, generally known by the name of "Bill Long the Gambler." Said Long is about 35 years of age, of a ruddy complexion, stout made, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, light eyes, sandy hair. It is expected every friend to good morals will be active in endeavouring to secure said Long, as he was in the custody of the law; charged with the commission of several crimes and offences. The above reward will be paid, and all reasonable charges for bringing and securing said Long in the jail of Bedford county.

THOMAS MOORE, *Sheriff.*

Bedford, March 16, 1815.

The Harmony Society,

OFFERS FOR SALE,

About 500 Sheep,

of all sorts, and about

100 Milch Cows.

Apply to FREDERICK RAPP.

March 10, 1815.

Valuable Property
AT AUCTION.

On the 11th day of APRIL next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Auction Store, corner of Front and Market Streets, will be Sold the following valuable Property, to wit:

No. 1. ONE Lot on Grant's Hill, in the Borough of Pittsburgh, marked in the plan of lots laid out by John Hoge, No. 33, being 30 feet in front on High street, and 145 feet in depth.

2. One lot adjoining the above of the same dimensions, being No. 34.

3. One lot 15 feet in front on High street, and 145 feet in depth, being one half of lot No. 45, in said plan.

4. One lot 45 feet in front and 145 feet in depth, being lot No. 46, and one half of lot No. 45, in said plan on which is erected a frame dwelling house subject to a yearly ground rent of 28 & 1-8th dolls.

5. One lot 22 feet front and 145 deep, being part of lots Nos. 49 and 50.

6. One lot adjoining the above 20 feet front and 55 feet in depth, on which is erected a substantial and well finished two story dwelling house 20 feet by 30, nearly new, with a 2 story kitchen, &c. with the privilege of a 6 feet alley running into Coal street.

7. A lot 40 feet in front and 50 feet in depth to the aforesaid 6 feet alley with the use thereof, with a good dwelling house similar to the above.

8. A lot with the buildings thereon erected formerly occupied by the subscriber as a Tilt Hammer and Smith shop, with the contents thereof, as they now stand, the lots being 84 feet front on Coal street, and 149 feet in depth with the privilege of said 6 feet alley.

2. One lot at the corner of High and Coal streets, being 89 feet on High, and 56 feet on Coal street, with the privilege of the alley.

A plan of the Lots may be seen, and the terms of Sale made known by application to MAGNUS M. MURRAY, Esq. or to

DENNIS S. SCULLY, *Auct'r.*

NEW CLOTHING STORE.

D. A. NORTHROP,

TAYLOR,

AT the corner of Market and Water Streets, has on hand a general assortment of ready made CLOTHING, suitable for the present and approaching season; which he will sell as cheap as can be purchased in the place.

GARMENTS of every description made on the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

Pittsburgh, March 8—tfq

FOR SALE,

THE UNEXPIRED TIME OF A

Negro Boy.

Apply at this Office. March 10, 1815.

To Flour Merchants.

NINE DOLLARS CASH PER BARREL FOR FLOUR.

I WILL give the above mentioned sum for *One Thousand Barrels good Merchantable Flour*, delivered at Erie, (Penn.) against the 10th of May next. Barrels to be strong and well nailed. For further particulars apply to *JAMES COOPER*, near the Garrison, Pittsburgh.

S. COOPER, *Contractor U. S. A.*

March 20, 1815.

TO BE RENTED,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

A TANYARD, with every thing necessary to carry on the business, seven miles east of Pittsburgh, on the Turnpike Road to Greensburgh—some Lots may be had with the Yard. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber on the premises.

SAMUEL M'CREA.

March 10, 1815. tf

Will be Sold at Public

Auction, on Monday the 10th day of April next, at the house of James Martin, in Middletown, the upper part of an undivided Tract of Land, adjoining Middletown, on the Ohio river, in Allegheny county. On the day of Sale a particular description of the Land will be given, together with the number of Acres to be sold. This land is part of the real estate of Adam Patterson, deceased. Attendance and the terms made known at the time of Sale.

ROBERT VANCE, *Executor.*
MARTHA BOYD, *Executrix.*

March 18, 1815.

$20 Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the morning of the 13th inst. a NEGRO MAN named THOMAS. He is near 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high—about 35 years old—rather slim made—has a scar occasioned by a burn on the back of one of his wrists—something of tawny complexion. His clothing as near as can be recollected were as follows:—black wool Hat—drab coloured cloth Coat, much worn—an olive coloured corded pair of pantaloons—and a pair of laced shoes, which came up high on the ancle.

A reward of TWENTY DOLLARS will be given any person who secures the above Negro so that I may get him again.

JOSEPH CARTER.

March 18, 1815. 3w*

FOR SALE,

AT THIS OFFICE,

BLANK SUMMONSES,

For Justices of the Peace, handsomely Printed on good paper.

GENUINE FAMILY MEDICIES.

BOSLER & Co.

Front Street, between Market & Wood Streets, PITTSBURGH,

HAVE just received from *Lee's Patent and Family Medicine Store*, New York, a fresh supply of the following

GENUINE MEDICINES.

For the prevention and cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers is recommended

HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

The operation of these Pills is very mild, so as to be used by persons in all situations, and of every age.

They are well adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions, to restore the appetite, to produce a free perspiration, and thus prevent Colds, which are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a Cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach, and severe head-ache, and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured for use by every seaman.

HAMILTON'S

WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,

Which have, within years past, cured an immense number of persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from Worms, and from obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

This Medicine bears no analogy whatever to others of similar title, so commonly complained of as operating with violence; on the contrary, a particular excellence of this remedy is its being suited to every age & constitution. It contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or an infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body; but will, without pain, cleanse the stomach and bowels, of whatever is foul, and and thereby prevent the production of worms, and many fatal disorders The Lozenges are afficacious in taking off all gross humors and eruptions, feverish complaints, and the safest and mildest purgative that can be used on any occasian.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season, will prevent "the vomiting and purging of children"—a disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our citizens. It is also the mildest and most certain remedy known, and has restored to health and strength a vast number when in advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness; having a pleasing appearance and a mild taste.

HAMILTON'S ESSENCE & EXTRACT OF MURTARD,

A safe & effectual remedy for rheumatisms, gout, palsey, sprains and bruises, white swellings, old strains and relaxations, numbers and weakness of the neck, pains of the side, head ache, swelled faces, frozen limbs and every similar complaint. It prevents chilblains or chopped hands, and the ill effects of getting the feet wet.

THE DAMASK LIP SALVE.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all the acrimonious slime and the foulness, which if suffered to accumulate never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

HAMILTON'S

GRAND RESTORATIVE

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints resulting from dissipated pleasures, juvenile indiscretions, residence in climates unfavorable to the constitution the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication and destructive intemperance, the unskilful or excessive use of mercury, the diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life, bad lyings in, &c.

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR,

Celebrated for the cure of colds, obstinate coughs, asthmas, and approaching consumptions, and a certain remedy for the whooping cough.

HAHN'S GENUINE EYE WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

LEE'S OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH.

Warranted an infallible remedy at one application, may be used with perfect safety on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

LEE'S INFALLIBLE

AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.

For the cure of agues, remittent and intermittent fevers.

HAHN'S

TRUE AND GENUINE GERMAN

CORN PLAISTER.

☞ *The above Genuine Medicines, are Sold ONLY, by*

BOSLER AND Co.

Who are appointed sole agents for PITTSBURGH.

☞At the place of Sale, Pamphlets may be had gratis, describing cures performed by the above Medicines; the number, importance and respectability of which, fully justify every article of the advertisement.

July 25, 1814 tfq

Brush Manufactory.

GEORGE BEALE,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

BRUSHMAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has commenced a branch of his business, in Wood Street, between Third and Fourth Streets, PITTSBURGH. As he intend carying on the business extensively, he will be able to supply the orders of Merchants and others, to any amount, *at the Philadelphia prices, without carriage.* From his long experience in the business, and having the best workmen employed, he can furnish

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

of a superior quality, and on such terms as will prove advantageous to purchasers. In addition to his stock of Brushes, he has on hand,

A quantity of RUSSIA BRISTLES for Sale.

The highest price given for

HOGS BRISTLES AND *COLTS TAILS.*

Pittsburgh, May 4, 1814.

1yq.

TO BE LET,

ON PERPETUAL LEASE,

Nine Lots of Ground,

Fronting on Smithfield Street. For particulars apply to GEORGE MILTENBERGER.

Pittsburgh, December 29, 1814.

BOSLER & Co.

Have received and offer on reasonable terms by WHOLESALE.

18 Tons Pig Lead
5 do. Lead Ore suitable for Potters
375 Barrels prime New-Orleans Sugar
16 Boxes white Havanna do.
55 Bales Red River Cotton
000 lbs. Logwood
900 Mexican Copper
17 Barrels Molasses
20 do. Rice
25 do. Coffee
10 do. Loaf Sugar
8 do. Pepper
4 do. Glue
2 do. Whiting
4 do. Yellow Ochre
3 do. Allum
3 do. Copperas
5 do. Alspice
5 do. Madder
1 Chest Young Hyson Tea
2 do. Hyson do.
6 Boxes Spanish Cigars
2 Barrels American do.
20 Kegs James River Tobacco
6 do. prime Kentucky do.
2 Boxes Fans
16 Dozen Silesia Handkerchiefs
550 Barrels first quality Kenhawa Salt

Pittsburgh, Dec. 20, 1814.

WESTERN EAGLE LEAD FACTORY.

TREVOR, PETTIGREW AND TROOST, having their Lead Factory now in complete operation, offer for Sale at the Drug and Chemical Warehouse of Speakman, Say & Co. and the Glass Warehouse of Trevor & Encell,

WHITE LEAD, dry and ground in Oil,
RED LEAD, and
LITHARGE, all of the very first quality, at the lowest Pittsburgh prices, and for much less than they can be purchased and brought from Philadelphia or Baltimore.

Certificates for the above articles might be readily *obtained*, but as the proprietors are satisfied, that their manufactured Leads want no other recommendation than a trial, they rest their claims to patronage on its result.—They will only add, that *their* White Lead is *warranted unadulterated* by the slightest mixture of *whiting*, and that *their* kegs will be found to hold 28lbs to the quarter hundred weight.

Every Keg is branded

TREVOR, PETTIGREW & TROOST,

PITTSBURGH.

*** Orders for the above articles will be received by SPEAKMAN, SAY & Co. TREVOR & ENCELL, and the different COMMISSION MERCHANTS of the place.

Pittsburgh, January 9, 1815.

GINSENG.

THE Subscriber wishes to purchase 10,000 Pounds of Crude (or unclarified) Ginseng, for which a good price will be given. It must be of good quality, and would be preferred of this year's growth, and packed in casks of from 100 to 150lbs. each, to be delivered in any quantity from 500lbs and upwards, in Pittsburgh, between this and the middle of January next.

Letters on this subject will be instantly attended to.

ISAAC HARRIS.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 13. 1814.

NEW STORE.

WAY & BLAINE,

Have just received at their Store in Market Street between Second and Third Streets,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

GOODS,

which they offer for Sale at the lowest prices.

Pittsburgh, January 9, 1815. tf

BARR IRON.

The subscriber has now on hand, and intends keeping, a general assortment of

JUNIATA & CENTRE COUNTY

BARR IRON,

which he will sell on reasonable terms for Cash. Waggoners and blacksmiths may be supplied with all kinds of waggon tire, drawn for that purpose. He likewise keeps an assortment of the best waggon boxes.

WILLIAM LACKEY.

Pittsburgh, February 3, 1814. tf

TO BE SOLD OR RENTED,

A LOT in the Borough of Pittsburgh, situate on the corner of the Diamond and Union Street, and having two commodious Dwelling Houses erected thereon.—Possession of the Brick Dwelling House will be given immediately. For terms apply to

SAMUEL DOUGLASS.

Pittsburgh, February 15, 1815. tf

Doctor CHISHOLMS,

Anti-Bilious Pills,

OF A QUALITY

Superior to any thing of the kind ever offered as a

GENERAL MEDICINE.

IN THIS COUNTRY,

NOW prepared from a recipe of the celebrated *Dr. Chisholm*, who, from a long residence in the West-India islands, has been enabled to favor the world with the most complete history, and most approved methods of curing all the BILIOUS DISEASES of those warm climates

This extraordinary medicine, which now for the first time is finding its way into general practice, has properties in the highest degree superior to the mercurial nostrums so frequently recommended by the name of Anti-Bilious Pills. The extraordinary powers of this medicine as a solvent and evacuant of bile, is without example; never producing debility, or injuring the health, in the smallest degree, of the most delicate child, or weakly female.

The BILIOUS HEAD-ACHE, so much complained of in this country, and in the neighbourhood of rivers, is often removed by a single dose, which, to a strong man, is only five pills, and to a weakly woman, three. The same dose will generally remove the most excruciating pains of the cholic, like a charm, by abusing the bile to pass downwards in the course of an hour or two.

Two or three Pills taken an hour before dinner, and repeated every third day, will effectually remove those diseases arising from flatulency and indigestion, and by persevering in the use of them for a considerable time, the appetite will be improved, and strength and vigor will return.

Two Pills taken at bed time, with a cup of penny-royal tea, and repeated every second night, will effectually remove *Rheumatic pains*, wherever seated.

A single Pill, taken every fourth hour with a cup of flax-seed tea, will cure *Pleurisy*, promote expectoration, and relieve coughs and colds.

In CONSUMPTIVE CASES and *diseases of the liver*, no medicine ever yet discovered, has been known to perform such cures. Two Pills, taken every third morning, will be found sufficient, unless costiveness prevails; in which case, the dose may be increased according to the strength or constitution.

The *Dysentery*, *Croup*, and *Summer Complaint* on children, are soon relieved by a few doses. A single Pill to a child of 6 years old, and the dose increased according to their strength and age.

In *Asthmatic* or *Phthisical* cases, where the laborious breathing and great oppression, with faintings, are fast sinking the patient to the brink of the grave, a few Pills, taking one every hour, with fennel or pepper-mint tea, will often enable the patient to walk about in a few hours.

The above valuable Medicine is Sold ONLY in Pittsburgh, by

J. P. & J. W. Skelton,

At their Wholesale and Retail Apothecary and Drug Store.

February 1814. tfq

Property for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for Sale his property in the Town of Steubenville, viz:—A corner Lot opposite Mr Hartford's Tavern, and fronting the Public Square, on which is erected a frame building 20 by 34 feet, neatly finished; this is considered one of the best stands in Steubenville, and has until lately been occupied as a Store. A corner Lot on Market Street, on which is erected a two story brick building, 20 by 44 feet and a back building 18 by 34 feet, with other necessary out-buildings, all neatly finished and in good repair—this property is well situated for public business, a part of which is now occupied as a Store. An Out-Lot, partly adjoining the last mentioned property, containing two and one-quarter acres of excellent meadow; this Out-Lot may be laid off into building lots to great advantage. A part of the purchase money will be required in hand, and a liberal credit given for the balance. For further particulars apply to the subscriber in Steubenville.

JOHN WARD.

February 25, 1815. 6t

Doctor Handy's,

WORM DESTROYING

LOZENGES,

A safe and efficacious Medicine for destroying and bringing away

WORMS.

MAY be used with safety by children of any age, or as common physic by the most delicate constitution, in any climate, without restraint of diet, or the smallest danger from cold. It may be given with advantage after the small-pox or measles; or as a family medicine, in any case where physic is necessary. The most frequent seat of worms in the human body, is the intestinal tube; but occasionally they have been found in almost every other part of the body.

Some very extraordinary cases of *Worms*, of an unusual form and appearance, being brought away by these Lozenges, have been made public in England, where the rapid sale of the medicine exceeded any thing of the kind ever known before; and has also proved, to a demonstration, its approved superiority, as an athelminthick, to the numerous puffed-up, useless nostrums, which are daily advertised in the newspapers.

A single dose of this *valuable Medicine* has often been known to remove half a pot-full of the Teres or Round Worms.

A few doses are generally sufficient to remove the Ascarides, a small white worm, the seat of which is either the stomach or rectum.

Even the *Tape Worm*, at all times the most difficult to destroy, may, by persevering in the frequent use of this medicine, be totally removed in the course of a few weeks.

To select cases, with the names of people who are not known here, and living at a great distance, would be useless, and take up too much of the reader's time We shall therefore only observe, for the benefit of those who are unacquainted with the symptoms of worms, that they are known or suspected to exist by a pain in the stomach, attended with a sudden depression of spirits before eating; at other times, the belly is hard, painful and distended with wind—costiveness, head-ache, and trembling of the limbs, with a sense of something rising in the throat—pale complexion and emaciated body, with weakness and irregular appetite—convulsive, epileptic, or falling fits—pains in the back and side, and frequent itching of the nose, and sometimes of the anus. The above, and a long train of afflicting diseases may all be occasioned by worms, which are much oftener the cause of death than is commonly believed.

The above valuable Medicine is sold only by

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON.

at their wholesale and retail Drug Store, at the corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh.

December 13, 1813

TO RENT.

AND POSSESSION GIVEN THE FIRST OF APRIL NEXT,

THREE COMMODIOUS HOUSES in a pleasant situation on Grant street, near to Messrs. Page and Bakewell.

For terms enquire of

WM: GRAHAM, *Innkeeper.*

Pittsburgh, Jan. 20, 1815.

Fulling & Wool Carding

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that their Works lately erected at the Lower Falls of Big Beaver Creek, are now in operation.

Being provided with two pair of Fulling Stocks and the necessary implements and convenience for dressing Broad and Narrow Cloths, in the best manner, together with two Wool Cachines covered with fine Cards, calculated for carding Merino and Common Wool, and conducted by experienced Workmen, the subscribers are encouraged to solicit a share of the public patronage, and hope to give satisfaction to those who may please to favor them with their custom in the above line of business.

Cloth to be dressed or Wool to be carded, will be thankfully received by James Taylor, at the Mill, and finished according to directions with punctuality and dispatch at the customary prices.

Cloth will also be received by George Cochran, at his Woollen Factory, in Pittsburgh, forwarded and returned when dressed.

JAMES TAYLOR,
JOHN WALKER,
M. EVANS,
GEO. COCHRAN, of P'd.

January 9, 1815. tf.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL STORE.

ROBERT GETTY,

Corner of Diamond and Market Street,

HAS now received a large and general assortment of *India*, *English*, *French* and *Domestic* DRY GOODS, which will be sold at the lowest prices, by piece or yard. Also, an extensive assortment of HARDWARE, CHINA and GROCERIES. TANNERS OIL, by the barrel or gallon.

COTTON YARN TWIST AND FILLING.

He will also be supplied with the above article at the Philadelphia prices and carriage from No. 3 to 50. Orders from manufacturers and country merchants will be executed on the best terms

Pittsburgh, Jan. 1st, 1815. *tfq*

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, issued out of the court of common pleas for the county of Allegheny, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the court house, in the borough of Pittsburgh, on *Monday the 3d day of April next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

All the right, title, interest, and claim of *John Fritchman*, of, in, and to *one hundred and fifty acres of Land*, more or less, situate in Pitt township, Allegheny county, bounded northwardly by John Dunbar, eastwardly by land of — Powell, southwardly by land of John M'Cullough, and westwardly by land of the heirs of Geo. Wallace, deceased, on which are erected 1 log dwelling house, grist mill, saw mill, still house, and stone barn, with about 50 acres cleared, at the suit of William Foster, and William B. Foster.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold by

WILLIAM WOODS, *Sheriff.*

March 1, 1815. 3 wq

PITTSBURGH WIRE MANUFACTORY.

The subscriber has on hand, and offers

FOR SALE,

AT THE PHILADELPHIA PRICES,

WITH the addition of carriage, an assortment of *WIRE*, made of the Juniata iron, from No. 1 to No. 24 inclusive. Any higher number made agreeable to order. He hopes that the manufacturers and merchants of the western country, will give him a portion of their custom, to support a new and large establishment.

Square inch iron, will be rolled down for smiths and other mechanics, at the following prices, viz:

To 7-8 one dol. per cwt.

6-8 two do do do
5-8 three do do do
4-8 four do do do
3-8 five do do do

WM: EICHBAUM.

March 23, 1814

WANTED,

Stone Masons, Coopers, and a Baker.

CONSTANT Employment and Liberal Wages will be given at the Falls of Ohio to Six skilfull Stone Masons, well acquainted with dressing stones for and building Arches.

Also, to Six Coopers, well acquainted with making Flour Barrels.

Also, to a Baker, well acquainted with making Biscuit.

None need apply but sober men that can give good references.

Enquire at BOSLER & Co.
Front Street.

Pittsburgh, 13th January, 1815.

TO BE RENTED,

A large commodious and elegant three story

Brick Warehouse,

adjoining Messrs. G. & C. Anshutz, and now in the possession of Brown & Porter.

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON.

Pittsburgh, February 15, 1815 tf

Speakman & Say,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DRUGGISTS

Having established a *Drug & Chemical Warehouse* in Pittsburgh, to which SAMUEL PETTIGREW into partnership in that concern. The business will be conducted under the firm of

Speakman, Say & Co.

In Market Street, the third door from Front Street,

Where, by receiving in bulk, as well as manufacturing articles as the place will admit of, they hope to be able to sell on the lowest Philadelphia prices with the addition of carriage expenses, ONLY.

☞ *They now offer for sale, an assortment of* DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, *&c. for* CASH, PRODUCE, *or the usual credit.*

May 30, 1813 tfq

ROBINSON & BARBEE,

HAVE NOW ON HAND

FOR SALE,

50 Barrels Loaf Sugar,
25,000 lbs. COFFEE, in bags and barrels,
20 Barrels SHAD,
150 do. 1st quality NEW ORLEANS SUGAR,
1-2 Pipe 4th proof Cogniac BRANDY,
1-2 do. Vidonia WINE.

October 26——*tfq*